IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA STATESVILLE DIVISION 5:20-CR-00010-KDB-DSC-1

USA)	
)	
v.)	<u>ORDER</u>
MICHAEL ANTHONY HORTON)	
)	
)	

THIS MATTER is before the Court upon motion of the defendant *pro se* for compassionate release and reduction in sentence based on the COVID-19 pandemic under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A) and the First Step Act of 2018. (Doc. No. 102).

Section 603(b) of the First Step Act amended § 3582(c)(1)(A), which previously only allowed a court to reduce a term of imprisonment on motion of the Director of Prisons (BOP). Now a court may entertain a motion filed by a defendant: (1) after full exhaustion of all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the BOP to bring a motion on his behalf; or (2) after lapse of 30 days from the receipt of such a request by the warden of his facility, whichever is less.

Here, defendant states than he has not even requested compassionate release from the warden. *Id.* at 4. Thus, the motion fails to show that the defendant has fully exhausted his administrative rights to appeal a failure of the BOP to bring a motion on his behalf or that 30 days have elapsed from the warden's receipt of a request. Likewise, the defendant claims to have hypertension and an enlarged prostate but fails to provide his BOP medical records to substantiate his medical claims. Therefore, the Court will not consider the merits of his claim. *United States*

v. Raia, 954 F.3d 594, 595 (3d Cir. 2020) (denying motion for compassionate release based on COVID-19 where defendant did not seek relief from BOP).

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED, that the defendant's pro se motion for compassionate release and reduction in sentence (Doc. No. 102), is **DENIED** without prejudice to a renewed motion properly supported by evidence and after exhaustion of his administrative remedies.

SO ORDERED.

Signed: March 4, 2021

Kenneth D. Bell

United States District Judge